



471306

T. 3  
4/21/95

REMEDIAL & ENFORCEMENT  
RESPONSE BRANCH

MAY 17 1995

001  
RECEIVED

# SUPERFUND WEEK

Vol. 9 No. 16

April 21, 1995

## PRPs sign \$40 million agreement

A consent agreement has been reached among 31 PRPs, EPA and the Justice Dept. for a \$33.5 million cleanup of the Delaware Sand & Gravel Landfill Superfund site near Wilmington. The cleanup will result in removal of several thousand drums and the use of soil vapor extraction to draw air through the soil to filter out volatiles and improve the soil's ability to biodegrade contaminants. A cap will be placed over the site after treatment.

The 1993 ROD originally called for excavation and on-site incineration of about 36,000 tons of contaminated soil and wastes but was since amended to require the SVE, bioremediation and capping option (*Superfund Week 11/11/94*).

The companies have agreed to an estimated \$33.5 million in remedial work and to reimburse Superfund and Delaware \$4.3 million and \$196,000 respectively in past costs.

Envirogen Inc. of Lawrenceville, N.J., is the prime contractor at the 27-acre inactive industrial waste landfill.

Contact: Eric Newman, EPA project manager, 215-597-0910; Peter Nangeroni, Envirogen project manager, 617-821-5560.

## N.J. DEP wants \$150 million bond

The New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection says it needs a \$150 million bond issue to continue cleanups beyond 1996 and through the year 2000.

DEP Commissioner Robert Shinn Jr. made the request in a budget statement he issued April 3 to the State Assembly Appropriations Committee. Shinn said DEP is working with Gov. Christine Whitman's office and legislative staff in crafting the bond issue bill.

The state's site remediation program has an appropriation of \$34.3 million for Fiscal Year 1996, including recoveries from responsible parties, funding from a spill compensation fund, and the current bond issue. The program also expects nearly \$4 million in federal money.

The last cleanup bond New Jersey voters passed was for \$300 million in 1993, but \$50 million of that was redirected for a loan program for responsible party cleanups. Of the remainder, \$100 million has been spent and much of the rest has been authorized for expenditure on specific sites.

Since public resources are encumbered, the state quit issuing priority lists of sites for publicly funded cleanup about 18 months ago.

## Bliley and Oxley slam EPA lead-soil goals

In a letter to EPA Administrator Carol Browner, House Commerce Committee Chairman Thomas Bliley, R-Va., and Republicans on the Commerce hazardous material subcommittee criticized "overly stringent" soil cleanup goals for lead and demanded that the agency halt lead-soil cleanups until cost/benefit analysis is applied to them.

Bliley and Mike Oxley, R-Ohio, who chairs the subcommittee with the most say over Superfund reauthorization, demanded that EPA

Post-it® Fax Note 7671		Date 5/17	# of pages 2
To LEAN EVISON	From LIZ BARTZ		
Co./Dept. USEPA	Co. ET		
Phone # 312 886-4696	Phone # 940-4404		
Fax # 312 886 4071	Fax # 616-942-6499		

paint amendments to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). A rule based on the law was supposed to be out a year ago, but EPA is still trying to validate its Integrated Exposure Uptake Biokinetic Model (UBK) borrowed from the Superfund program. To buy time, the agency

(Continued on page 8)

## Albion ROD signed, PRP negotiations near

A ROD was signed March 28 for a \$3.9 million cap and drum removal at the Albion-Sheridan Township Landfill NPL site in Albion, Mich., and PRP negotiations are set to begin before the end of May to determine who will pay for the cleanup.

Though EPA has not finalized its PRP list, the agency will issue special notice letters next month to about 10 parties. The agency did not want to disclose its current list until the notices are sent. Negotiations will continue until about Oct. 1, and if the PRPs fail to present a good faith offer, EPA will likely order them to do the work.

A RCRA Subtitle D cap will be constructed over the entire 18-acre landfill. The cap will include a 12-inch gas collection layer of sand, topped with a flexible membrane liner consisting of either 40 mm low density polyethylene or 30 mm polyvinyl chloride, a six-inch sand drainage layer (or geotechnical equivalent), 18 inches of cover soil and six inches of topsoil. Cap specifications will be determined during design. Construction would take about six months and cost about \$1.9 million.

Also, about 200 drums would be excavated. About 150 of these are thought to contain liquid wastes that will require treatment and off-site disposal. Empty drums, along with drums containing non-hazardous solid wastes, would be left on-site.

### Inside:

Ottati & Goss burn shelved ..... page 2  
Ogden to cap Sharon Steel site ..... page 4  
EPA, senators close NPL list ..... page 6

### The following acronyms are standard in this newsletter:

**CERCLA** — Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980

**EPA** — Environmental Protection Agency

**NPL** — National Priorities List

**PRP** — Potentially Responsible Party

**RCRA** — Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

**RI/FS** — Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

**ROD** — Record of Decision

**SARA** — Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

## Superfund Week

**Superfund Week** (ISSN: 0892-2985) is published weekly by Pasha Publications Inc., an independent newsletter and computer services firm, which also publishes *Defense Cleanup*, *E&P Environment*, *The Energy Report*, *Mine Regulation Reporter* and *energyprice* and production data services. Subscriptions to **Superfund Week** are \$495/year in the U.S., Canada and Mexico; delivered airmail for \$525 elsewhere. Authorization to photocopy items for internal or personal use, or the internal or personal use of specific clients, is granted by Pasha Publications for libraries and other users registered with the Copyright Clearance Center Transactional Reporting Service, provided that a fee of \$2.50 per page is paid directly to CCC, 222 Rosewood Dr., Danvers, MA 01923. 0892-2985/87-95 0 + \$2.50. © 1995 by Pasha Publications.

Electronic versions of **Superfund Week** are available on NewsNet and Information Access. Phone NewsNet at 800-952-0122 (toll-free) or 215-527-8030 and phone Information Access at 800-227-8431 (toll-free) or 415-378-5000 for more information.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Superfund Week**, 1616 N. Fort Myer Drive, Suite 1000, Arlington, Va. 22209.

Jeff Stanfield, Editor ..... 703-816-8632  
Randy Byrd, Associate Editor ..... 703-816-8637  
Tod Sedgwick, Publisher ..... 703-816-8600  
Harry Baisden, Group Publisher ..... 703-816-8617  
J.W. Schormisch, Managing Editor ..... 703-816-8648  
Mary Anvari, Marketing ..... 703-816-8615  
Subscriptions ..... 800-424-2908  
Rob Traister, Production ..... 703-816-8611

Telephone: 703-528-1244 Telex: 248852 (PASUR)

Fax: 703-528-4926

Enter my subscription to **Superfund Week**

☐ One-year subscription --- \$495 (\$525 airmail)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: **Superfund Week**, 1616 N. Fort Myer Drive, Suite 1000, Arlington, Va. 22209 or call toll-free 800-424-2908. In Virginia call 703-528-1244. 95A X000

### Hotline Service

703-816-8632

Your subscription to **Superfund Week** includes our editorial Hotline Service. Call our editors anytime you need additional details on any story or other **Superfund Week** issues. Questions can also be sent via e-mail to: [superfnd@pasha.com](mailto:superfnd@pasha.com)



The ROD also calls for the installation of 16 gas collection wells, interconnecting piping and a blower/flare to induce a vacuum on the wells to increase the flow rate. Collected gas would then be burned with a ground flare. This work would take six months and require about \$700,000.

Four additional groundwater monitoring wells would be installed along the perimeter of the plume to supplement a network of existing wells. Residential wells downgradient of the landfill and the Amberton Village water supply well will also be monitored. Groundwater monitoring will cost an additional \$1.1 million over five years. If, after five years of monitoring, arsenic levels are not decreasing fast enough, treatment via *in-situ* oxidation would be revisited. In that event, pilot tests would be necessary.

EPA considered *in-situ* oxidation with air sparging to treat groundwater but decided to go with monitoring only because arsenic — the only groundwater contaminant of concern — will dissipate naturally within 14 years after landfill capping (*Superfund Week* 10/7/94). Only one hit of arsenic above acceptable levels has been detected.

Except for one small area, landfill waste does not come in contact with the groundwater, and no leachate collection system will be needed.

**Earth Tech** (formerly **W.W. Engineering and Science**) of Grand Rapids, Mich., conducted the RI/FS as EPA's Alternative Remedial Contracts Strategy (ARCS) contractor.

The inactive landfill is a mile east of Albion in Sheridan Township, between Michigan Avenue and East Erie Road and bordered on the east by the Calhoun/Jackson County line. The north branch of the Kalamazoo River is about 400 feet south of the site.

Contact: Leah Evison, EPA project manager, 312-886-4696; Jim Myers, state project manager, 517-373-2745; Elizabeth Bartz, **Earth Tech** project manager, 616-940-4404; Ceil Price, in-house PRP attorney with Cooper Industries, 713-739-5670; John Gray, PRP technical contact with Corning Inc., 607-974-6399.

*This is why we're getting all this call.*

## Ottati & Goss PCB-soil technologies sought

Community opposition will likely cause yet another incineration job to fall by the wayside, this time at the Ottati & Goss/Great Lakes Container Corp. NPL site in Kingston, N.H.

However, solicitations are likely later this year for groundwater pump-and-treatment there.

Bids for on-site incineration of about 12,000 cubic yards of PCB-contaminated soil were to be solicited as early as last winter (*Superfund Week* 9/16/94). But local opposition to the burn has put the soil cleanup on hold indefinitely and prompted EPA to consider amending the ROD to call for a more innovative treatment. At this point the agency says it is open to any technology that treats PCBs in soil, which also has volatile organics.

EPA's alternative remedial contracts strategy (ARCS) contractor, **Arthur D. Little Inc.** of Cambridge, Mass., was designing the burn, and EPA says it is likely the consultant will conduct treatability testing of other yet-to-be determined technologies.

EPA has repeatedly pulled back on incineration plans at Superfund sites around the nation, but generally appears willing to go with thermal desorption.

Meanwhile, EPA expects to solicit pre-qualification bids around August for the construction of a \$1 million to \$2 million groundwater pump-and-treatment system with air stripping. Arthur D. Little is designing that cleanup also. The agency is now reviewing the 60% design report.